

Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that arrangements have been made for the carrying out of SEWERAGE and DRAINAGE WORKS on Private Premises by the Public Works Department. Owners of Property and others desirous of such Works being carried out by the above department should apply to the Directors of Public Works.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1895. [1210]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.

MEMBERS who have not already subscribed and who wish to have a SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFIN for the 1896 RACES will oblige by communicating with the undersigned on or before MONDAY next, the 9th inst.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [1215]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Twelve o'clock NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of electing Dividends.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [1217]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEYU, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, YANKOW and PORTS on the YANTSEI.)
The Company's Steamship

"TAISANG,"
Captain S. White, will be dispatched as above on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [1204]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND
COLOMBO.

(Calling at PENANG and Indragiri en route.)
The Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"
will be dispatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [1213]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain W. Waddell, will be dispatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

This Steamship has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [1205]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.
The Company's Steamship

"MARIA TERESA,"
Captain V. Ghesmann, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [1216]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

DEALERS IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY
MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE
LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSENGERS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [127]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER
SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

with

HINTS FOR GARDENING

have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each, at \$1.75.

28 lbs. do. at \$4.50.

Directions for use are given on the Label.

RAMSONE'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.

For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1895. [1215]

DEATHS.

On the 8th August, at 4 a.m., MARGARET MAY, the beloved wife of Captain John Mathias, of the S.S. *Cam*, drowned on board the ill-fated steamer *Cathartus*, while on her voyage from Sydney to Hongkong to join her husband. Deeply lamented.

On board the P. and O. steamer *Ravenna*, on the 8th ultimo (between Singapore and Hongkong) WILLIAM LONG, for some years chief engineer of the steamer *Rajah*.

At 21, Kiangsi Road, Shanghai, on the 1st August, JOANNA FRANCES HARRIS, the beloved wife of J. P. Harris, R.N., Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We note, with a considerable degree of gratification, that the Unofficial members with, we presume, the full assent of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, do not think it wise to do as the Colonial Secretary requested them to do—give their loyal support to the resolution of the Government to reconstruct the Gap Rock Lighthouse in accordance with the recommendations of Messrs. Coope Son and Mathews, the experts sent out from England to examine and report. The Unofficials do not see any sufficient reasons in that report to justify the enormous expense of reconstruction; they are of opinion, after giving this subject the fullest consideration and obtaining all possible lights on it, that at a comparatively small expenditure every needful protection can be afforded the men employed on the light, and that a reserve of materials for repairs in the Colony will obviate all danger of the Lighthouse being rendered for any length of time incapable of performing its functions. We concur, and we will still be of opinion that on the evidence now before the public that is the only reasonable conclusion to arrive at, even although it should happen that in some unusually severe typhoon the whole of the buildings on Gap Rock should be washed into the sea.

We thank the Unofficial members for securing the publication of these papers. We only take objection to the form in which the application to the Government was made. There was not the least necessity for them to ask for leave, it is their right and that of the public that all such correspondence should be made public. The Government has no right to their advice and opinions as Legislative Councillors except in Council, and openly. If documents are sent to them marked confidential, which in their opinion are not of a confidential character, they should refuse to receive or consider them until they come to them not so marked. We concede that there may be communications to make to them which ought to be considered confidential.

Documents, for example, the publication of which would give information to actual or possible enemies of the State, or which might gravely injure the characters of individuals without just cause, but these, as a rule, form no part of the business of the Legislative Council. In most cases documents are marked confidential for the sake of avoiding public criticism; the one thing above all others which the mediocre official dislikes and resents.

There is one serious lesson to be derived from the history of the Gap Rock Light. It teaches the folly of entrusting to any professional man, however skilled in his own branch of the profession, the designing and execution of work properly belonging to another branch of the profession and of which he has no personal experience. The study of the Gap Rock and of its peculiarities, the selection of a site on it for the Lighthouse, the preparation of the plans and the execution of the work should have been entrusted to some man having experience in lighthouse construction. If there was no man in the Public Works Department with that experience it would have been cheaper in the long run to have got out a man from England specially for the job. We may have to pay a heavy price, yet for the saving effected by leaving the work in the hands of the Department. A man however highly qualified and capable, say, as a Drains Man, is not therefore specially qualified for the construction of Lighthouses, neither is he an architect capable of designing a block of Public Buildings worthy of a city of this size and importance, or of working out the internal arrangements for the convenient accommodation of sets of public offices with the special requirements of which he has no special knowledge.

We hope the Government will take the hint, and, if they cannot get in the Colony, outside the body of public servants, an architect with sufficient knowledge and experience to plan the new public offices, on which it is proposed to spend nearly three quarters of a million of dollars, that they will send to England and get one out specially for the work. It will be much cheaper and much more satisfactory in the long run.

The *China Gazette* thinks that Li Hung-chang's removal from Tientsin and from the Viceroyalty of Chihli to Peking is in the nature of an Irish promotion, or of the elevation of some leading politician in the House of Commons to the decent obscurity of the House of Lords. We do not concur. We are more inclined to believe that Li has been ordered to Peking to negotiate the Commercial Convention and supplementary Treaty with the Japanese Minister, who has refused to negotiate elsewhere than at the Capital or with Ministers not in direct communication with the Emperor. It is not impossible, either, that the Emperor and Dowager-Empress may prefer to have their most intelligent and most competent servant and Minister at their elbows than at a distance of 90 or 100 miles. Of Li Hung-chang's ability and power there can be no reasonable doubt. He may be able in his present position to make less money, but he ought to be able, in contact with his Sovereign, to exercise far more power than heretofore.

The *Singapore Free Press* in its leader of the 24th August announces that the confederation of the Malay Protected States with the exception of the Sultanate of Johore, is an accomplished fact. It goes on to say that with the completion of that arrangement all danger of the annexation of those states to the British Empire by their direct connection with and subordination to the Straits Settlements is at an end. It is probable that the Federal arrangement renders it very unlikely that they will ever be allowed to form part of the Straits Settlements. It is more likely a preparatory step to their being entirely separated from the Government of the Straits Settlements, and having a complete governmental organisation of their own dependent directly from the Foreign or Colonial Office. Neither do we think that the new arrangements render it any the less likely that these states will ultimately become an integral portion of the Empire. We believe that in a comparatively short time the Imperial Government will find it needful to assume the direct responsibility for these states and for Borneo, Sarawak and Brunei. War with France would render such a step almost unavoidable, and war with France over Slam, or Burmah, or their pretensions to the exclusive right to trade in south China is always on the cards. We congratulate Mr. Swettenham on his appointment as the first Resident-General of the Confederation and we confidently anticipate that under his skilful administration immense progress will be made in a very short time. We shall publish on Monday the terms on which the Confederation has been carried out.

The Government of Lord Salisbury has decided to annex the Chitral territory. We have no direct interest in the question, but all of us who have had experience in the East or who have made a study of Eastern races will know that to have retired from Chitral after having conquered it would have been deemed all over Asia a sign of weakness, and that the policy of moderation of consideration for a beaten enemy, on the grounds of political economy or morality, would have been utterly incomprehensible to the semi-savage mind and would have afforded matter for savage laughter and contempt instead of giving rise to any feeling of wonder or admiration. We fought in Chitral, conquered our foes there, and are now bound to hold the country under our sway. There was no other rational course open to us.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, September 5th.
Parliament has been prorogued.

ANARCHISTS IN PARIS.
An Anarchist has been caught in Paris in the act of lighting a bomb in the vicinity of the Rothschild's bank.

THE STOKES CASE.
Mr. Corson announced in the House that the papers received in connection with the Stokes case in the Congo Free State show that the case is a very serious one.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to *Straits Herald*.)

THE JUTE STRIKE SPREADING.
LONDON, August 24th.
There are now 27,000 men employed in the jute mills out on strike.

THE NEW SOLICITOR GENERAL.
LONDON, August 24th.
Mr. Robert Bannister, formerly Q.C., has been appointed Solicitor-General for England.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT.
LONDON, August 24th.
Mr. Chamberlain, as Secretary of State for the Colonies, received yesterday a deputation of gentlemen interested in West Africa, who urged the 'early construction of railways within the British sphere. Mr. Chamberlain gave a favourable reply, and stated that he saw in the progress of Colonial development the sole solution of social problems.

THE TYPHOON.

After devastating the Northern part of Formosa, the typhoon reported two days ago to be nearing Wenchow recovered and at 10.55 this morning, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., the barometer dropped from 29.84 to 29.77, showing that the new depression, reported from Manila yesterday, is working up towards the colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE remains of the late Sultan of Johore were to be interred to-day.

THE English mail, per *Kladia*, was delivered shortly after 6 p.m.

M. DE FRANCE, the new French Minister Resident at the Court of Siam, has arrived at Bangkok.

TWO mercantile firms in Holland are alleged by the *Batavia Nieuwsblad* to be endeavouring to buy up the whole Liberian coffee crop in West Java for next year, at sixty guilders a picul.

THE *Sourabaya Courant* says that the N.I. Government intend to send an engineer named Versman to China and Japan, to find out the reasons for coal from the Ombilin fields in west Sumatra.

AMONGST the distinguished visitors at present staying in Shanghai is Colonel Wogack, Military Attaché to the Russian Legation in Peking, who was attached to the Japanese Army during the recent war.

A LONDON "wise" of the 10th ultimo to a Calcutta paper states that the Belgian authorities of the Congo Free State have hanged a Britisher named Stokes for supplying hostile natives with arms and ammunition.

SIR GEORGE ROBERTSON was to leave Simla for the Chitral via the Dir route about the end of last month and at once commence the settlement of the country. Captain Minchin is now Assistant Political Officer at Chitral.

As illustrating the enterprise of the Japanese, it is worth noting, says the *Straits Times*, that the steamer *Mitsui Maru* brought down two fishing boats with crews and gear complete. If these men succeed, more Japanese fishermen will go to the Straits shortly.

On the 12th ultimo orders were sent from Simla to the Sikkim-Thibet Boundary Commission to return to India. The delay of the Chinese and Thibetan authorities has now made it impossible to conclude the demarcation this season; the matter will probably be taken in hand again next season.

A LETTER from Soerabaya to the *Locomotief*, says the Court acquitted the Russian Maligen, and the Americans Holmes, Paige and the late Daniloff, who were charged with clandestinely importing rifles and ammunition into the island of Lombok. The confiscated rifles, etc., will be given back to their proper owners.

THE *Chicago Inter-ocean* of a late date had a cartoon showing John Chinaman in full mandarin outfit examining the American *Daily Paper*, on one side of which was "murderous attack on negroes at Spring Valley, Illinois," and on the other "murder of missionaries in China." Uncle Sam, standing alongside, queries "Awful, isn't it?" to which the Chinaman answers "Which?" The "picur" is labelled "ambiguous."

At the New Victoria hotel last evening, the last semi-final was played between Mr. J. Galbraith and Sgt.-Major O'Connor, R.A. The players started even and after a very close and exciting match the civilian won by 25 points.

The grand final will be played to-night between Mr. Galbraith and Col.-Sgt. J. Horneham, R.E., and though the odds are in favour of the latter, the contest should prove of great interest. After the conclusion of this game the prizes will be presented by Host Farmer, and as the contest in the Hongkong has been courteously postponed all lovers of good sport should enjoy themselves rather at the "9 1/2" to-night.

REMOUVES were affixed in Shanghai the other day that—Russia is intriguing for another £16,000,000 Chinese Sterling Loan in order to get a hold on the whole of the Maritime Customs, and that the Peking Government are negotiating with London and Berlin to issue a loan of that amount in silver in order to escape Muscovite importunities. In the meanwhile, says the *China Gazette* of 27th ultimo, the China Admiralty is prospecting that may succeed Banks, in her design unless she is checked in time, have laid the seriousness of the situation before Her Majesty's Government, pointing out that the debt of Russia's policy is to inflict future grave injury on British trade interests in the Far East.

GEORGE LAWRENCE was committed for trial at the next Straits Assizes at Singapore for attempting to do violence to a man named Woodward's Circus.

THE fire bells again startled the colony at 11.15 evening, but on the Fire Brigade turning out the cause was found to be a burning fire in a Chinese shop in Queen's Road West, which had been effectively tackled by the occupants without assistance.

It is considered likely in Holland that the jurist to be appointed by the Emperor of Russia as arbitrator in the *Costa Rica* Packet question, will be Professor Von Martens, an eminent international jurist-consultant. He is professor of political economy and international law at the University of St. Petersburg.

As an indication of the amount of sickness at present prevailing in Hongkong, the fact that on Wednesday 25 men from the Rifle Brigade were sent to the Hospital suffering from fever is noteworthy. Of these one died the same day and was buried on Thursday. The bolting weather is telling on "Tommy Atkins" as well as on the more favoured residents.

It was understood at Calcutta on the 13th ultimo that General Gerard, British Commissioner with the Pamir Boundary Mission, would return to India via St. Petersburg having received a special permit from the Czar to travel in the Trans-Caspian territory. General Gerard probably therefore accompanies the Russian officers to St. Petersburg on the conclusion of the demarcation work.

MR. MATTHEWS made rather an amusing *lapus linguae* the other morning in Singapore Supreme Court. His eloquence, in addressing his lordship, reached a height when it required some familiar figure of speech to assist it, and the learned gentleman blurted out:—"Your lordship can jolly well be assured—"

Of course an apology, laughably accepted, interrupted this rhetoric, says the *Straits Times*.

THE following is taken from the *Straits Times* of the 26th ultimo:—"Mr. Henry Tregathan, who has been for the last six years on the *Straits Times* staff, and who has justly fully the trust placed in him, and has admirably fulfilled all his responsibilities, leaves Singapore to-day to join the service of the Protected Malay States. The service is to be congratulated, for it secures one who will surely prove to be a most reliable public servant. He leaves to-day by the B. I. *Sacundra* for Penang, and thence to Taiping; but we should think it probable (a surmise for which Mr. Tregathan is not responsible) that if, or when, the Resident-General settles his headquarters at Selangor, Mr. Tregathan will be found at such headquarters."

AN American exchange publishes the following report about Russian naval officers which is certainly as worthy of note as it is advisable for the Russian naval authorities to disprove the serious charges if possible:—"An extraordinary scandal has just come to light in connection with Russia and the Behring Sea patrol. About the middle of last winter a firm of brokers in Hamburg received 5,000 seal-skins, with instructions to forward them to London in time for the big February sale which occurs there every year. It is now reported, on good authority, that these skins were sent by the officers of the Russian warship which left Robla Island last September and it is presumed that the enterprise was the private speculation of those who were sent there to protect the seals. The Russians were camped on the island for four or five months, and it is presumed that the crew employed their time in clubbing these seals."

THE national colours of the steamer *Cam* were flying at half-mast to-day owing, we regret to hear, to the death of Mr. Mathias, the wife of Captain John Mathias of the *Cam*, who, as will be remembered, by the telegraphic intelligence recently published in these columns, went down with the ill-fated Australian liner *Cathartus* during the early part of last month. We deeply regret having to record this unfortunate fact, for it is, indeed, a very sad affair. It appears that the deceased lady had been married only 33 years, and she was coming to Hongkong to meet her husband to-day had not the fatal decree otherwise. Mrs. Mathias had been on a visit to some relatives in Sydney, and her sad loss is mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives in Australia and the Far East, who knew that her amiability and charm of manner as a friend were surpassed only by her devotion and self-sacrifice as a wife and the hope of fond parents.

THE twenty-ninth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the *China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.* will be held at the head office, Queen's Road Central, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at noon.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 1.30 p.m.

THE Melbourne Undertakers' Journal, the *Light*, is not unworthy of a humorous profession, says the *Sydney Bulletin*. Its telephone directory suggests the fatal character of the little publication by furnishing the names and numbers of about 150 doctors who may be rung up. Then there is the advt. of a French lady who supplies accomplished corpse care-takers during the interval between death and interment, and says—"Rough—even if kindly—hands should not be allowed to desecrate the remains of your loved ones." Finally, the advt. of Black and Sons, high-class undertakers, advise every prudent citizen to order a heavy polished oak casket while alive. These desirable freehold residences can be purchased for £5 each, and the appeal of Black and Sons is irresistible. If you have one ready to hand when required you are popped into it, whereas if you die without having taken thought for the morrow, "your executors will perhaps consider the firm's excellent 20s. coffin good enough. This warning, by the way, applies to other post mortem matters. If you don't make certain of a *tip* tombstone, your executors may be tempted to order a small cross at half the money, and unless you buy your grave before-hand you "dunno wac" you "dunno wac" you "dunno wac." The *Light* is essentially a joke, and anyone who doesn't feel quite well.

If half of the million of dollars expended annually in New York City for charity, says the *Texas Sanitarian*, were invested in Western lands and the rising generation of the poorer element in that city were placed there and made self-sustaining, the ratio of defective population would be wonderfully decreased, and the opprobrium of our civilization would be materially softened. Verily here is a field for the philanthropist.

THE Shanghai *Huapha* Amoy correspondent reports that Liu Yang-fo, the Black Flag Chief of Formosa, has adopted the foreign method of issuing postage stamps and bank notes, the former being of three, five and ten *condans* in value, and the latter being worth one dollar, five, ten, twenty, thirty, fifty, one hundred, and five hundred dollars. The letters that came to Amoy from Tainan now all bear the new Formosa postage stamps. The bank notes have even been accepted by merchants at Amoy and Hongkong.

THE GYMKHANA.

For the first time this season the Gymkhana was held on the day originally fixed for these popular sports. The hot weather immediately preceding these sports had not given too much promise of pleasure, but the Clerk of the Weather, kindly for once, so far proved agreeable as to temper the intense heat by clouding over the fierce solar rays and allowing a refreshing breeze to blow from the north, which made exertion less imperative than usual. The painstaking committee, having in view the limited number of ponies and the usual sparseness of the later events, owing to lack of sufficient competitors, had only arranged for two running races, but to make amends they inserted a tent pegging contest and, as a novelty, the White Tie race, both of which caused great amusement. These events proved sufficient, with the fine weather, to induce a very large attendance. Among those who were present and graced the proceedings were His Excellency the Governor, Gen. Black C.B., and Commodore Boyes, R.N., under whose patronage the meeting was held. The unusual number of ladies present enlivened the meeting considerably, and gave the various competitors that stimulus to do their level best, which adds so much to the interest in these events. By the kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Barrow, and the officers of the Hongkong Regiment, the band of that regiment was in attendance, and during the afternoon played in their usual faultless style a very agreeable programme, adding much to the general pleasure of the outing.

The meeting began sharp at the advertised time, and the various events were well contested. The details are given below:—

FOOT RACE FOR EUROPEANS, 10 YARDS WHEELBARROW RACE. First prize \$3.00; second \$2.00; third \$1.00; fourth \$0.50.

This was started with very few spectators. Five couples started, the winner of the 'wheelbarrow' causing much fun. Mr. Erickwood led the first winning couple and Mr. Dillon the second. The rest gave up. The tussle for the lead at the finish was fairly close.

HALF MILE RACE, HANDICAP, for all China ponies; first prize, a Cup value about \$40; second, 70 per cent. of entrance fees; third, 30 per cent.

Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving's Daylight, 1st 11.15; 2nd 11.15; 3rd 11.15; 4th 11.15; 5th 11.15; 6th 11.15; 7th 11.15; 8th 11.15; 9th 11.15; 10th 11.15.

Major G. K. Moore's Sweetbriar, 1st 11.15; 2nd 11.15; 3rd 11.15; 4th 11.15; 5th 11.15; 6th 11.15; 7th 11.15; 8th 11.15; 9th 11.15; 10th 11.15.

Mr. W. A. Crickshank's Warlock, 1st 11.15; 2nd 11.15; 3rd 11.15; 4th 11.15; 5th 11.15; 6th 11.15; 7th 11.15; 8th 11.15; 9th 11.15; 10th 11.15.

Mr. Dawlin's Tommy (late Wildfire), 1st 11.15; 2nd 11.15; 3rd 11.15; 4th 11.15; 5th 11.15; 6th 11.15; 7th 11.15; 8th 11.15; 9th 11.15; 10th 11.15.

After several trials, caused by the bad behaviour of Dandy and Warlock, a good start was made, with Daylight in the lead, Sweetbriar second and Warlock third. At the quarter post Daylight still led, with Dandy in the rear and the others together. Coming to the post Dandy came up, passing Sweetbriar and taking second place in front of the post. Daylight maintained his lead, and finished well to the fore; Warlock a fair fourth. Time, 63 sec.

TENT PEGGING COMPETITION, three runs allowed, points deducted for style and pace; entrance fee \$1; 1st prize, a Cup presented by His Excellency Major-General Black C.B.; second, the entrance fees.

Mr. W. A. Crickshank 1
Mr. D. Landale 2
Capt. Barrow 3
Capt. Welman 4
Lt

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

FUTURE.

Thursday, 12th September.
31 Wong Fung Shi v. Kwan Yan Fat.
To recover possession of No. 42, Stanton Street, set aside made by plaintiff 8th March, 1880, and to account for rents. Mr. H. L. Denny for plaintiff.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

FUTURE.

The following fixtures were made this morning—

Monday 9th September.—No. 497.
Tuesday 10th September.
1295—Chau Sul Chun and others v. Tong Tai Shop \$ 15.83
1296—Chau Tai v. Mr. D. Leighton 995.00
Wednesday 11th September.
1584—Siu Fui v. Hopkins, Cumming & Co. 347.80
Thursday 12th September.
1557—Chen In Tong v. Tsoi Koon Heng 193.50
1514—Yee Chung Sim v. Kau Cheong shop 400.00
1515—Wa Hing Bank v. Kau Cheong shop 1,000.00
1516—Kwong Mi Cheong Sim v. Kau Cheong shop 308.03
1517—Ming Yuen Tong v. Kau Cheong shop 852.80

The following case was postponed for two weeks—

1505—Chau Shing Yau v. Wong Ki Sheng 235.18
Pleading was allowed in case.
1506—Chau Chung Yung v. Li Yik Long Ki firm 1,000.00
1506—Do. v. Do. 600.00

September 7th.

POLICE COURT.

Mr. McAllister, Inspector of Nuisances, was bound over to keep the peace for six months for assaulting his wife. For stealing to cattle of sugar a coolie was sentenced to 14 days imprisonment. Four Chinese carpenters and shopkeepers were fined \$10 each for keeping their boats in a filthy condition. For mooring their boats in shore before guns three men were fined \$10 each. Three Chinese servant boys were fined \$1 each for misconduct. For breach of the Optium Ordinances a Chinese boarding house keeper was fined \$15. Two seamen, deserters from the American ship *George S. Homer*, were each sentenced to one month imprisonment. For disorderly conduct four Chinese vehicle coolies were bound over to keep the peace for six months. Three European seamen were fined 50 cents each for being drunk and disorderly. For trespassing on Crown land a coolie was sentenced to 7 days imprisonment.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The following telegram dated London July 27th, published in the *New York Herald* contains interesting information bearing on the present uneasy state of affairs in Europe—

Since a large Conservative majority in the House of Commons is seen to be secured, there is a resurgence of jingoism in the press and from the platform. This condition of affairs heralds a stormy time if Lord Salisbury should seek to satisfy the aspirations of his followers.

The foreign papers are all alert to the situation. The French papers are assiduously advocating the use of the Franco-Russian alliance to drive Great Britain out of Egypt and meet her designs with the Nile. The Italian papers claim that the chances of government will result in a revival of the Salisbury-Crispien plan, while the Berlin and Vienna journals hail the restoration of a Conservative policy, declaring that it is almost tantamount to the incorporation of Great Britain in the Triple Alliance.

The *Globe*, a conservative paper, to-day strikes a key note, advocating the boldest attack by Great Britain on France at every point where their interests may come to collision. France, it says, must be made to understand that there is no hope of the evacuation of Egypt until Great Britain deems the time fitting. It adds that the ridiculous claims of France to an extension of her sphere of influence in the Sudan must be met by a British advance from Uganda and from Egypt simultaneously. The *Mohel* should be suppressed by a campaign from Egypt, and Great Britain should hold away from the Upper Nile to Alexandria. In Slavia, the French claims to the eastern bank of the Mekong River must not be allowed. Slavia, it declares, is ripe for a British protectorate.

Continuing, the *Globe* says that Russia cannot be permitted to acquire Port Isafav, but if she does acquire that place Great Britain must receive a *quid pro quo*.

These most and most notes fairly represent the ideas entertained by the Conservatives, and it will be seen that should the government make an attempt to carry them to their logical conclusion, there will be stormy times ahead, diplomatically, if not otherwise.

The *Standard*, commenting on the uneasy feeling in regard to European politics, says that it has led to large sales. Consols, which during the second week of July were quoted at 108, with dividend, are this week as low as 106, and all foreign stocks are heavy.

Lord Salisbury has sent a protest to Paris and Alexandria. In Slavia, the French claims to the eastern bank of the Mekong River must not be allowed. Slavia, it declares, is ripe for a British protectorate.

The contingency to which attention was first drawn by the European edition of the *Herald* in an editorial transmitted by Commercial Cable and published in these columns on Friday last, has now, as the foregoing despatch shows, attracted the attention of the London press. As the Russian statesman who was interviewed by a special correspondent of the *Herald* in St. Petersburg said, Russia will consider herself entitled to a backing which Lord Salisbury will scarcely find it possible to disregard.

This Egyptian question, as all the world knows, is one upon which France feels very strongly. Ever since she withdrew from her partnership with England in regard to Egyptian affairs, thirteen years ago, she has never ceased to aim at ousting her successful rival from the land of the Pharaohs, and as the years have gone by and England's hold upon the country has grown stronger this desire on the part of France has become constantly more intense.

It received emphatic expression a few weeks ago in the Presidential address delivered at the first meeting of the new Egyptian Committee recently formed in Paris. In the course of his address, Mr. Delmas-Montaud, president of the society, said—

We have in Egypt, at Cairo, at Alexandria, all along the Nile, a prosperous colony. French capital is doing wonders; it is establishing workshops and holding in its hands a large portion of the industry and trade. By a tradition passing back more than three centuries we are by virtue of the famous Capitulations and

protectors of the East. We enjoy among the Egyptians prestige and glory. Our officers have been the instructors of their armies. Our *savants*—Champollion, Mariette, Maspero, Gressart—have revealed to the world this venerated mother of civilisations.

"Our work will consist in bringing about the military evacuation of Egypt by the free adhesion of the English to the sole solution meet for their dignity and for ours as well as for the interests of all nations. This solution is a return to the *status quo ante*. Egypt would be independent under reservation of the rights of suzerainty of the Porte and the control of its credit. It would be giving to place this independence under the guarantee of a neutrality analogous to that existing in Europe in the case of certain states. It is solely to shed light upon the question and to bring to an end a deplorable misunderstanding that we form this committee."

The French colony in Egypt, to quote M. Octave Usance, in a recent letter to the Paris *Figaro*, is the *l'aveu*—the confession of the East. French political power in Egypt may not be strong, but the influence of France is still everywhere apparent. The official language is still French, the clubs are French, plays and opera are given in the theatres in that language, and two newspapers, the *Journal d'Alexandrie* and the *Journal Egyptien*, represent the French press. The French colony consists of 15,700 persons, and the commerce with France is fourth in order of importance, coming after that of England, Turkey, and Russia.

The typical English view of the Egyptian question is summed up in the following sentences taken from an editorial in a leading London weekly on the subject of the visit of the British fleet to Alexandria—

"Nor should this superb naval demonstration be without some profit for those jealous European Powers which want to get the English out of Egypt. It signifies to the plainest possible way that the same sort of instrumentality which has been employed to maintain the defence of the Nile against outside interference. England says to the Powers, individually and collectively, 'Je suis, j'ai été.' Her troops will embark when their work is done, but not a moment before. 'For how long?' indignantly asks our neighbours. Well, the duration of our stay mainly depends upon whether France expedites or delays the progress of our administrative programme. The less opposition it encounters the earlier will be the date of evacuation. In the meantime, as an occasional naval demonstration of the coast may serve as a reminder that the British flag does not allow a poor hand at barking, bites to the bone."

As a symptom of French feeling in regard to Egypt we may take the acceptance by the Chamber of Deputies of a petitioning offered to it last month by an Egyptian journalist, Mr. Mustapha Kamel, who is shown presenting a petition to France. "The Liberator of Nations," for the deliverance of Egypt. Egypt is represented by letters and guarded by a figure symbolical of brute force. The picture is entitled, "Appeal for help of the Egyptian People to France, the Liberator of Nations."

Besides the Egyptian question, Lord Salisbury will have another problem to solve. As stated in the foregoing cable, he has filed a protest against "China ceding or France accepting territory that is included in the Anglo-French Buffer State agreement of 1893." This protest is directed against the convention between France and China signed last month, which convention completed the northern boundary of the French possessions in Indo-China and definitely settled all the economic and commercial questions that had arisen between France and China. Part of the territory conveyed to France under this convention consisted of the Shan State of Kiang-Hung, over which England once claimed proprietorship on the ground that the Shan chiefs were vassals of Burma. She, however, later abandoned her rights to China, by the proviso that "His Majesty the Chinese Emperor could not, without previously obtaining the consent of Her Britannic Majesty, cede this territory or any fraction of it to any foreign nation."

Despite this reservation the territory in question has been ceded by China to France, and Lord Salisbury may find some difficulty in giving effect to his protest. M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been highly praised by the Paris press for his success in this matter, and will not easily abandon the newly acquired territory. As one Paris paper said recently—"This constitutes for us as a precedent, which we must not allow to be lost by our indifference, hostility, or ignorance."

CHINA-JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

The following special telegram from Wladivostok is published by the *Novoye Vremya*—

"Japan is suddenly raising her army and fleet to a war footing. Two cruisers bought in Persia have already arrived, and crews will be dispatched to England to take over three ironclads, each of 12,000 tons, which have been ordered there. A strong warlike temper prevails in Japan, despite the violence of the cholera. The fortifications of Port Arthur have been blown up by the Japanese. They dominate Korea and hold the King a prisoner. This statement contains more than one inaccuracy. We may doubt whether Japan is going on to a war footing more than she is at present, whilst the crews for the two (not three) new ironclads building in England are not about to be dispatched, for the simple reason that the vessels are not yet ready, nor will they be for a year or two."

The New York correspondent of the *Standard* states—Captain Ryan, who has been commissioned to observe Japanese affairs, reports that negotiations have been entered into for the purchase of the *Perseus* Navy in preparation for war with Russia. Other known details made in this report significant enough for a communication to be made to the President and the Cabinet.

The *Mikrovskaya Vladimirovna* states—As regards the China-Japanese settlement the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, Paris and Berlin by no means intend to allow the negotiators to be paid by the Japanese. The Japanese, it is stated, are to be paid by the Japanese. The Japanese, it is stated, are to be paid by the Japanese.

The last number of the *Transactions* of the Imperial German Board of Health, states that—"According to official intelligence, dated June 2, cholera is spreading in a most alarming way, among the Japanese troops stationed in Korea. 100 fatal cases being reported to have occurred in the Guards regiments alone at Port Arthur. It is feared that the impending return of the troops will cause a further spread of the disease in Japan. A communication from Seoul, dated July 17, states that the cholera has broken out in Korea."

This intelligence is of interest, as it once more confirms the observation that the seat of war is a fruitful ground for the propagation of disease, and that cholera, in particular, develops in places where war is being, or has lately been, carried on. The apprehensions that the disease may spread in Japan by the return of the troops are abundantly warranted by the history of cholera, as shown by the facts collected by Herr A. Hirsch.

"The *Figaro*, in an article by M. Whist, its regular contributor on diplomatic questions, says that Lord Salisbury's return to power has been received with favour by almost all the Chancelleries. The writer in conclusion says—'Lord Salisbury will doubtless direct his first efforts towards reorganising Germany's distrust, and revealing its friendship for the profit of British diplomacy. To be more precise, I presume that he will attempt to break up the European understanding, which was arrived at for the purpose of the conclusion of peace between China and Japan, and, in my opinion, he has a chance of succeeding. But, whatever happens, we shall have to deal with a statesman who is in a position to follow his own course and who shows no inclination to avoid discussion.'—*L. & C. Express*

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

PLOTS TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

The American mail-boat, the *China* on the 4th brought up intelligence that the condition of affairs political in Honolulu is somewhat alarming, and that there is much underhand scheming, so the Government of the Republic has to be continually on the alert to nip in the bud dangerous conspiracies.

The Frisco papers are, we note, apt to indulge in sensational articles on this subject and the *Chronicle* even devotes half a page to details of a plot alleged to have been formed in San Francisco with the object of restoring Queen Liliuokalani to her throne. The gist of the matter, as given by that paper, is as follows—

A ROYALIST PLOT.

Mr. W. P. Morrow is the active agent in the plot, and he is trying to engage 200 men, at \$25 a month, to go to Honolulu. Arms are said to be hidden on the island of Maui, and these are to be picked up and taken on to Honolulu. The plan is to land in the harbor, take the foot of Fort Street, take the Custom House and if possible make a rush for the fire alarm station, telephone office and Police station. It is believed these can be taken easily by 200 determined men, and then the Royalists in the town will rally at these places, be armed, and in a few hours the republican government will be extinct. The government claims to be supported by 5,000 whites, while the native Hawaiians and the majority of the labouring classes—Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese—are in favour of the Monarchy. Thanks to its freedom with which the leader of the plot has talked, the government should have little to fear from this latest move.

POLITICAL COMPLICATIONS.

Of more real importance to the Dole administration, however, are two moves made by foreign officials. The first of these is the demand made by the United States Minister for reparation to be made to an American citizen named James Durell, on account of careless arrest during the troubles last January. The Minister's Note contains an affidavit by Durell and a claim for \$25,000. The Hawaiian Government has promised to consider the matter, and in the meantime is preparing counter-claims to show that the claim is unjust. The foremost point is that this is taken to show that the American Government is now to withdraw that moral support which has been of so much help to the Provisional Government.

Another matter which is causing uneasiness arose over the departure of the British Minister, Major Woodhouse. This gentleman was for over twenty-five years the representative of Her Majesty to the rulers of the petty kingdom, and during his long residence in Indo-China and the Pacific he has been a most successful diplomatist. He has been a most successful diplomatist. He has been a most successful diplomatist.

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THE VULNERABILITY OF AUSTRALIA.

Many people are getting alarmed at the present trend of affairs in the East, and not only in the East of Asia but in that of Europe too. It is now boldly stated that the Ottoman Empire has no longer an army, and it is further said that the East leaves no real Government to its Ministers, which is obviously against the interest of peace. Australians are now beginning to awaken a little to a sense of the fact that even European affairs may have a very practical significance for them, and one just arrived from Melbourne has been remarking on the serious way in which at present the principal Colonies are open to attack. The action of the Victorian Government in still further reducing the regular establishment of defence forces on the score of economy is about the most flagrant example of the penny-wise and pound-foolish chicanery ever yet heard of. Trained men are extremely valuable as a nucleus, and, if it were required to raise a sudden force to deal with a landing of an enemy somewhere, it would be bitterly repeated that the establishment for defence has been too small at least five-fold scale of life, precious life would be ruthlessly sacrificed, and no one could forecast the consequences. No enemy could ever rush on the harbour and port fortifications. Why, indeed, should he? An expedition would be landed easily, far out of range, and a skilful movement to the rear would place the particular capital selected at the mercy of a commander, who would ask so many millions as ransom! This is not an extravagant notion. It is just what would probably happen, and yet it might be rendered virtually impossible if each of the great Colonies could equip and maintain such naval squadrons as would be absolutely stop any landing force within sight, 100 miles of the port. If an enemy were compelled thus either to attack fortifications or to commit his land forces to an indefinite dash of some days' duration, no doubt the particular Colony thus threatened could deal with the peril; but at present an enemy might land within quite a short march of the coast, and before the fleet could arrive, the enemy would be landed, and the colony would be at the mercy of a commander, who would ask so many millions as ransom! This is not an extravagant notion. It is just what would probably happen, and yet it might be rendered virtually impossible if each of the great Colonies could equip and maintain such naval squadrons as would be absolutely stop any landing force within sight, 100 miles of the port. 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CONSUMPTION, Wasting Diseases, and General Debility. Doctors agree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh—the other giving nerve power and acting as a tonic to the digestion and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable, and is easily digested even by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—Advt.

Intimations.



QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

ANNUAL TERM begins MONDAY, 9th September, at 9 A.M. All applicants for Admission should present themselves at that hour accompanied by PARENTS or GUARDIANS. GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT, D.D., Head Master.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1895. [1206]

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.
THE above SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on MONDAY next, the 9th instant.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1198]

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

THE FIRST MEETING of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY LEAGUE will be held (by permission) in the CHAMBER of COMMERCE CITY HALL on THURSDAY, 12th September, 1895, at 4.30 P.M.

E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary, pro tem.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1199]

HONG-KONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on MONDAY, 10th September, 1895, at 4 P.M. for the purpose of considering the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 29th ult.

By Order, C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1200]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES on SATURDAY, 21st September, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1895.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1895. [1207]

CONSULADO DE ESPAÑA EN HONGKONG.

ANUNCIO.

NECESITO adquirir la Junta del Puerto de Manila, sillares de granito para las obras del nuevo puerto, por valor de \$34,677, y sillares, baldosas y adobes para las obras de muelle del estero de Blondo, por valor de \$31,804.50, y con objeto de dar la mayor publicidad a los respectivos concursos, se advierte a las personas que deseen interesarse, que en este Consulado se hallan de manifiesto los planos, presupuestos, pliego de condiciones y anuncio del concurso relativo a la Gaceta de Manila, cuyos documentos han de servir de base al contrato.

JOSE DE NAVARRO, Consul.

Hongkong, 6 de Setiembre, 1895.

NOTICE.

THE Board of the Port of Manila, requiring dressed granite blocks for the new Harbour Works, to a value of \$34,677, and paving setts, tiles and curbstones, for the improvement works at Blondo, to a value of \$31,804.50, with the object of giving the greatest publicity to the respective competitions, persons desiring to tender are hereby informed that in this Consulate may be seen the plans, particulars and conditions, and the invitation for tenders inserted in the Gaceta de Manila, which documents are to serve as the basis of the Contract.

JOSE DE NAVARRO, Consul.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1895. [1208]

NOTICE.

DURING the Temporary Absence of Mr. E. R. FUHRMANN from the Colony, Mr. H. W. RUMCKER is authorised to SIGN any FIRM per Procuration.

REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1895. [1191]

NOTICE.

ANY PERSONS OWING MONEY to or having CLAIMS against the Estate of Messrs. J. BIRBY and A. H. WALL, late of B.S. Mongkut and B.S. P. C. Kiao, respectively, are hereby required to forward the same forthwith to H.B.M. ACTING CONSUL at Bangkok, Siam.

Bangkok, 27th August, 1895. [1201]

HOUSE WANTED.

WITHIN easy distance of the CROCK-TOWER, FOUR or FIVE ROOMS, Bungalow or Flat.

Offers, stating price, to B. B. c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1203]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. [1204]

Intimations.

ONE MINUTE PLEASE!

Are you open to buy some Choice Cigars? If so here they are—

PERFECTOS—CILINDRADOS
LONDRES.

MILLIONS SMOKE THEM.

QUALITY AND PRICE UNEQUALLED.

THE BEST JUDGES NOW OBTAIN THEIR SUPPLIES FROM

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.
HOTEL METROPOLE, 1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Calais under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English maitre in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of residing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are at attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO.

SOCIETE FRANÇAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, 7, RUE DE LISLE, PARIS.

DYNAMITE

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine, No. 2 Dynamite, Gelatine Dynamite, Gelignite, Detonators, and all necessary appliances, can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 50 lbs. each.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., HONG KONG.

Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

THE PHARMACY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS, CUT GLASS BOTTLES,

SELTZGENES, MANICURE REQUISITES,

PIKAUD'S PERFUMERY and TOILET WATERS,

TONIC KOLA WINE, GOLDEN MALTEX,

FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

Sole Agents for "TANSAN" the popular

Table-Water which contains 8 per cent. more

Iron, carbonate than that from any other.

Chalybeate Springs.

FLETCHER & Co.,

and CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1895. [121]

MR. CHADWICK KEW,

(LATE OF POATE & NOBLE).

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No.

62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few

doors from Messrs. GARDY & Co.

Teeth filled permanently from \$1.00 upwards.

CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and TEETH

EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [1254]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY

on shortest notice any quantity of PURE

FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DRINK

and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively

Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,

No. 44, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [182]

BUSINESS NOTICE.

COAL MERCHANTS and CHARTERERS,

No. 44, PRAYA CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned having started in

Business as

COAL and TEA MERCHANTS,

STEVEDORES and

STOREKEEPERS,

are prepared to Supply Steamers with

COAL, STORES, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and respectfully solicit the

Patronage of the Shipping Community.

WING CHEONG & Co.,

No. 44, PRAYA CENTRAL,

CHUN WING TONG,

Managing Partner.

A YOM, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1026]

RIGAUD'S

EXTRACTS

Sweet Scents from flowers.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLETS.

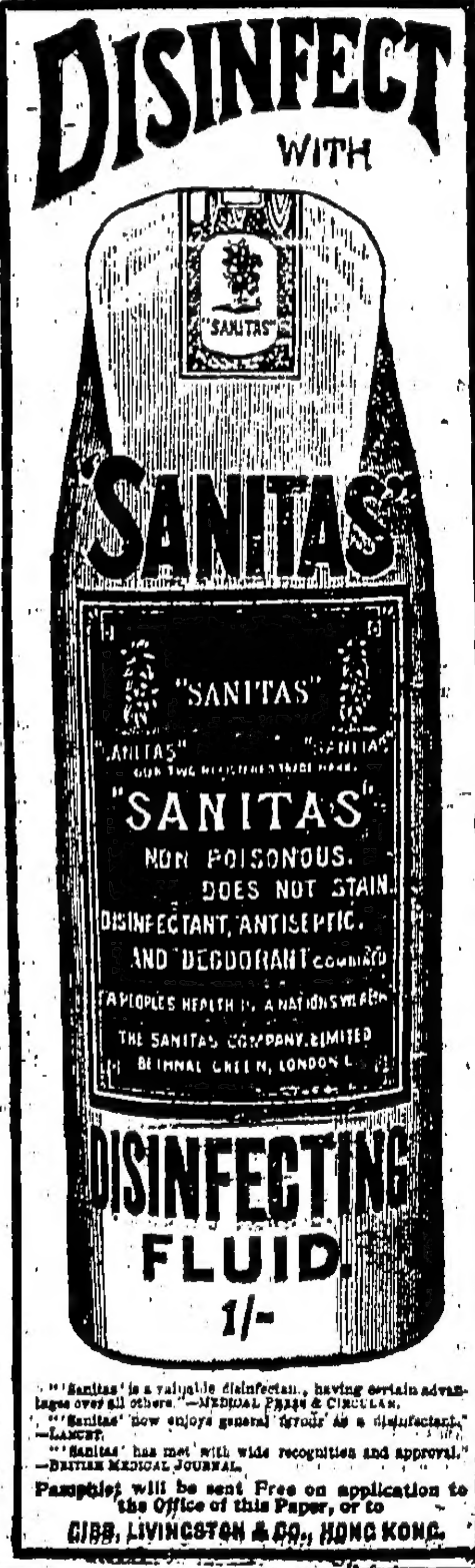
RIGAUD'S WHITE ROSE.

RIGAUD'S WHITE JASMINE.

RIGAUD'S WHITE LILAC.

RIGAUD'S WHITE IRIS.

RIGAUD & Co., PARFUMERS, Paris.



Disinfecting Fluid.

1/-

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for completion, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1895. [121]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for Completion, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

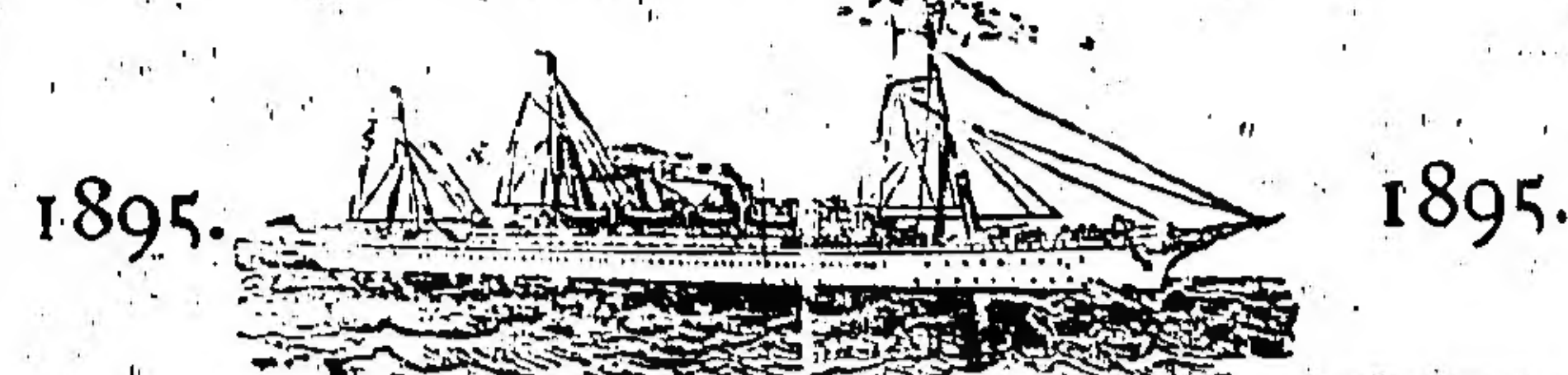
expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1895. [121]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 27th November.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS, (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [121]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 17th Sept., at Noon.

Form (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 8th Oct., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Saturday, 26th Oct., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 17th September, at Noon, taking passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August 1895. [121]

Hongkong, 7th September, 1895. [121]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

"JEYES' FLUID"

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. [121]

Mails.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1895.

(Subject to Alteration.)

Mount Lebanon (Sundays) 1st 15th Sept.

Altamora (Tuesdays) 1st 15th Oct.

TAKING PASSENGERS and CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"MOUNT LEBANON."

will be despatched hence for PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 12th September.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1895. [1214]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.